

IR). Grants to other than foreign government institutions require a review by the Office of General Counsel.

(2) It is NASA policy that, in general, research will be accomplished on a no-exchange-of-funds basis with foreign entities. In these cases, NASA enters into agreements undertaking projects of international scientific collaboration. In rare instances, NASA may enter into an international agreement under which funds will be transferred to a foreign recipient.

§ 1260.13 Award procedures.

(a) *Multiple year grant.* NASA policy is to make maximum use of multiple year grants to support research projects that may span several years.

(1) At the time a research proposal is recommended for award, a decision will be made whether to award a multiple year grant. Special condition § 1260.52, Multiple Year Grant, would be included at award.

(i) For the periods approved in § 1260.52, neither a new proposal nor another technical evaluation is required unless a special need for review is indicated through monitoring the project and its reports, by the introduction of work outside the scope of the approved proposal, or by the need for substantial unanticipated funding.

(ii) A funded extension beyond the period listed in § 1260.52 may be made by using the provision § 1269.22, Extensions. This requires the submission of a new proposal, subject to full review as discussed in §§ 1260.11 and 1260.71(b), plus consideration of the timely submission of reports as required in § 1260.21.

(2) Normally, each year of a multiple year grant will be funded at the approximate level in the original award instrument. However, NASA program constraints and developments within the project may dictate adjustment in the originally anticipated level. When the actual differs from the planned funding, the technical officer shall mark up Column B of the budget summary and send it to the grant officer with an explanation. The recipient may rebudget under the grant provisions to keep the project within the funding actually provided.

(b) *Annual grant.* Grants may be awarded for a short term (e.g., on an annual basis) and may be extended, if appropriate, as described in § 1260.71. Extensions should be executed prior to the grant expiration date.

(c) *Cost sharing.* NASA grant recipients usually gain no measurable benefit from grants, other than conducting the research. Cost sharing based on mutuality of interest applies to NASA grants where the grant officer has reason to believe that the recipient will benefit from the research results through sales to non-Federal entities (see § 1260.123). When cost sharing is used, the grant officer shall use a Special Condition substantially as shown in § 1260.54.

(d) *Partial support.* NASA may provide partial support for a research project or conference where additional funding may be provided by other Federal agencies. If the grant also involves cost sharing by the recipient, the grant officer will ensure that § 1260.54 applies only to the non-Federal funding.

§ 1260.14 Limitations.

(a) As a matter of policy, NASA does not award grants to commercial firms. However, Cooperative Agreements may be awarded to commercial firms in accordance with § 1260.300.

(b) NASA does not award grants for donative assistance purposes, but only to meet program objectives. Research in any academic discipline related to NASA interests normally will qualify. However, advice of legal counsel should be sought in unusual situations, or when unusual project activities or organizational attributes are evident.

(c) It is NASA's policy that non-monetary (zero dollar) grants or cooperative agreements shall not be used (except for no-cost extensions). Loans of Government personal property not associated with a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement under 31 U.S.C. 6301 to 6308, and made under the Space Act of 1958, should be consummated as loan agreements.

(d) Grants and cooperative agreements shall not be used as legal instruments for consulting service arrangements (see 48 CFR subpart 37.2 (FAR) and 48 CFR subpart 18237.2 (NFS)).

§ 1260.15 Format and numbering.

(a) *General.* A grant shall be brief, containing only those provisions and special conditions necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) *Formats.* Those shown in Exhibit B of the appendix to this subpart A shall be used for the award of all NASA grants and cooperative agreements. Computer-generated versions are allowed. Provisions for grants with U.S. organizations shall be incorporated by reference, and preprinted checklists may be used. Special conditions and provisions for grants with foreign organizations will be printed in full text. An acceptance block may be added when the grant officer finds it necessary to require bilateral execution of the grant. When attaching detailed budgets, salaries will not be revealed.

(c) *The identification numbering system.* (1) For research, education, and facilities grants, numbering shall conform to NFS 48 CFR 1804.7102-3, except that a NAG prefix will be used in lieu of the NAS prefix. The prefix designation will include the Center Identification Number; e.g., NAG5 would be the Goddard prefix designation. They will be sequentially numbered.

(2) Cooperative agreements will use the prefix NCC plus the Center Identification Number. They will be sequentially numbered.

(3) Training grants will use the prefix NGT plus the Center Identification Number. They will be sequentially numbered.

(4) The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Numbers does not apply to NASA grants.

§ 1260.16 Distribution.

Copies of grants and supplements will be provided to: payment offices (original copy); technical officers; administrative grant officers when delegated; the NASA Center for Aerospace Information (CASI), Attn: Document Processing Section, 800 Elkridge Landing Road, Linthicum Heights, Maryland 21090-2934; and other appropriate offices. The statement of work accepted by NASA and a copy of the approved budget will be provided to the administrative grant officers. CASI will also receive the statement of work. The file

will record the addresses for distribution.

PROVISIONS

§ 1260.20 Provisions.

(a) The provisions set forth in §§ 1260.21 through 1260.37 shall be incorporated by reference and made a part of NASA research grants, education grants, and cooperative agreements with U.S. educational institutions and nonprofit organizations.

(b) In training grants, the provisions of the following section will be incorporated: §§ 1260.22, 1260.23, 1260.25, 1260.26, 126.28, 1260.29, 1260.31, and 1269.35.

(c) In facilities grants, provisions will be selected on a case-by-case basis.

(d) In research grants awarded to foreign organizations, the provisions of the following sections, modified as necessary, will be in full text: §§ 1260.21, 1260.22, 1260.23, 120.24, 1260.26, 1260.27, 1260.32, and 1260.36. References will not be used to handbooks, statutes, or other regulations which the recipient may neither have access to or can realistically be expected to comply.

(e) Whenever the word "grant" appears in sections §§ 1260.21 through 1260.38, it shall be deemed to include, as appropriate, the term "cooperative agreement".

(f) Section 1260.148 and Appendix A to subpart B to part 1260 address provisions to be used in contracts awarded by recipients.

§ 1260.21 Publications and reports.

PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS (JULY 1996)

(a) NASA encourages the widest practicable dissemination of research results at any time during the course of the investigation. All information disseminated as a result of the grant shall contain a statement which acknowledges NASA's support and identifies the grant by number (e.g., "The material is based upon work supported by NASA under award No(s) _____").

(b) Reports shall be in the English language, informal in nature, and ordinarily not exceed three pages (not counting bibliographies, abstracts, and lists of other media). The recipient shall submit the following reports:

(1) A Performance Report for all but the final year of the grant. Each report is due 60 days before the anniversary date of the grant